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SOUTHWEST COORDINATION CENTER (SWCC)

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION THROUGH SWCC

Total Southwest Coordination Center

• Total Requests	13,727	
• Cancelled	1,661	
• Unable to Fill	2,531	
• Total Filled		9,536

Overhead

• Total Requests	9,919	
• Cancelled	1,288	
• Unable to Fill	2,246	
• Total Filled		6,385

Aircraft

• Total Requests	986	
• Cancelled	98	
• Unable to Fill	114	
• Total Filled		774

Crews

• Total Requests	1,061	
• Cancelled	148	
• Unable to Fill	74	
• Type I Filled	333	
• Type II Filled	464	
• Camp Crews Filled	57	
• Total Filled		854

Equipment & Supplies

• Total Requests	1,723	
• Cancelled	148	
• Unable to Fill	98	
• Engine Orders Filled	575	
• Total Filled		1,477

Agencies

• Filled		
• USDA Forest Service	6,112	
• Bureau of Indian Affairs	991	
• National Park Service	527	
• Arizona State Land Department	573	
• Bureau of Land Management – AZ	119	
• Bureau of Land Management – NM	171	
• U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	117	
• New Mexico State	87	
• Other Federal (i.e. NWS, USGS, etc.)	317	
• Other States	374	

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

TYPE 1

The Southwest Area maintained two Type 1 Teams during 2003. The two teams were lead by Incident Commander's by Larry Humphrey (Bureau of Land Management, Safford Field Office) and Dan Oltrogge (Grand Canyon National Park).

Team Assignments

Incident Commander	Incident Name	Unit	State	Dates
Larry Humphrey	Aspen	Coronado NF	AZ	6/19-7/01
	Kinishba	Fort Apache Reservation	AZ	7/14 – 7/22
	Hall	Payette NF	ID	
Dan Oltrogge	Cherry	Prescott NF	AZ	6/18 – 6/21
	Picture	Tonto NF	AZ	6/23-6/28
	Aspen	Coronado NF	AZ	7/04 – 7/14
	Ski Run	Lincoln NF	NM	10/28 – 11/03
	Columbia Shuttle	NASA / State of Texas	TX	
	Rough Draw	Gallatin NF	MT	

TYPE 2

There were four Type 2 Teams established during 2003. The four teams were lead by Incident Commander's Van Bateman (Coconino NF) for the Northern Arizona Zone Team, Rich Kvale (Coronado NF) for the Southeast and White Mountain Zones, John Phibin (Western Region Office, BIA) for the Central West Zone, and Larry Raley (Carson NF) for all Zones in New Mexico. Several teams were lead by the Deputy IC at various times.

Team Assignments

Incident Commander	Incident Name	Unit	State	Dates
Van Bateman (Waldrip)	Columbia Shuttle	NASA / State of Texas	TX	
	Spruce Complex	Gila NF	NM	7/16-7/25
	Round	Coconino NF	AZ	5/20-5/23
	Poplar WFU	Grand Canyon NP	AZ	9/30-10/02
	Gold 1	Bitterroot NF	MT	
Rich Kvale	A Bar	Coronado NF	AZ	5/12-5/16
	Red Rock	Coronado NF	AZ	5/16-5/20
	Cimmaron	Coronado NF	AZ	5/28-5/30
	Thomas	Apache-Sitgreaves NF	AZ	6/07-6/19
	Aspen	Coronado NF	AZ	7/02-7/03
	APHIS Support	California – South Ops	CA	
John Philbin (Bradley)	Picture	Tonto NF	AZ	6/18-6/22
	Virgin	Santa Fe NF	NM	6/24-6/27
	Jenny/Seco	Gila NF	NM	6/27-7/01
	Gold 1	Bitterroot NF	MT	
Larry Raley (Winchester)	Encebado	BIA – Taos Pueblo	NM	7/05-7/17
	Helen's 2	Saguaro NP	AZ	6/21-6/30
	Walker	Lincoln NF	NM	5/11-5/13
	Dry Lakes	Gila NF	NM	
	Complex			

CREWS

TYPE 1

During 2003, there were 17 Type I Interagency Hotshot crews and 4 trainee Hotshot crews sponsored in the Southwest Area. Ten crews came from Arizona and seven from New Mexico. One trainee crew came from Arizona and three trainee crews came from New Mexico.

Primary agencies hosting Hotshot crews in the Southwest Area are the USDA Forest Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

TYPE 1 CREW ASSIGNMENTS

Southwest Area Type I crews were assigned to a number of incidents throughout the Southwest Area and other geographic areas of the United States during 2003. The following chart indicates the number of assignments and the states in which crews were dispatched. Please note that a crew could have received multiple assignments within a state.

Crew Name	*Total Assignments	Southwest Assignments	Out of Area Assignments
Blue Ridge	11	8	3 CA, CO, CO
Carson	13	12	1 CO
Flagstaff	12	9	3 CA,MT,SD
Fort Apache	3	2	1 ID
Geronimo	7	4	3 CA,OR,WA
Gila	10	7	3 CA, ID,ID
Globe	9	7	2 ID, MT
Heber	10	8	2 MT, MT
Mescalero	8	5	3 CO, ID, WA
Mormon Lake	10	6	4 CA, CA, ID, MT
Payson	8	6	2 CO, OR
Pleasant Val.	9	6	3 ID, ID, UT
Prescott	13	8	5 CA, CA, ID, MI, WY
Sacramento	11	9	2 MT, MT
Santa Fe	7	5	2 MT, OR
Silver City	9	7	2 ID, ID
Smokey Bear	12	7	5 CA, CA, MT, MT, TX
TRAINEE CREWS			
Mt. Taylor	11	9	2 CO, ID
Navajo	7	3	4 CA, OR, VA, WA
Northern Pueblos	7	4	3 CA, OR, WA
Zuni	5	3	2 ID, SD

* Total Assignments refer to all resource orders that pass through SWCC.

TYPE 2 CREW ASSIGNMENTS

The fire season of 2003 provided a number of opportunities to assign Southwest Area Firefighter (SWFF) crews to incidents. Over 381 crew assignments were process through the Southwest Coordination Center to incidents located in the Southwest Area and other Geographic Areas across the country.

Zone	Number of Assigned Crews	AGENCY SPONSOR							
		AZS	BIA	BLM-AZ	BLM-NM	FS	NMS	NPS	OTHER
ABZ	109		94			10		5	
CWZ	16	7	5			3			1
FLZ	44		44						
GCZ	4		1	1		2			
GLZ	3					3			
LNZ	47		38			3	1	5	
SEZ	50	1	44			5			
SNZ	29		4			20	1	4	
TAZ	51		16		2	33			
WMZ	28	1	23			4			
TOTAL	381	9	269	1	2	83	2	14	1

FIRE CACHE REPORT

Prescott Support Cache

The National Interagency Support Cache at Prescott is located approximately 8 miles north of Prescott, Arizona at the Prescott Fire Center and Henry Y.H. Kim Aviation Facility. The cache's geographical service area encompasses most of Arizona as well as the southern portions of Utah and Nevada. Cooperators include the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Arizona.

The 2003 season was unique due to duration rather than activity level. Beginning the first of January, Newcastle Disease support was provided to the States of Arizona and California. February brought supply orders and cache overhead orders for the Columbia Shuttle Response incident in west Texas. In March the cache provided supplies to the Arizona Wildfire Academy. From mid April into May fire severity and initial attack supply orders increased. By late May and continuing through July, logistical support was provided for six team incidents occurring within the service area. As wildland fire activity peaked in August in the Great Basin and Northern Rockies geographical areas, almost of half of Prescott's inventory was shipped northward. Some supply refurbishment, restocking and filling incident replacement orders for returning crews occupied cache personnel throughout September. While October cache activity included the return of equipment and cache demobilization specialists from the Great Basin and Northern Rockies as fires closed out there, mobile cache vans were dispatched to Southern California incidents. In November and December, the refurbishment of returned supplies from multiple geographic areas was the order of business.

Staffing activities included the reclassification of a warehouse leader position to a supervisory level. The continuous season was also reflected in the number of employee assignment days. Prescott Cache personnel spent a record 272 days working incidents as cache demobilization specialists, warehouse workers and supply coordinators.

PRESCOTT FIRE CACHE STATISTICS

PREPAREDNESS

ORDERS

AGENCY	TOTAL \$ AMT ISSUED	PER CENT BY AGENCY	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
USFS	\$193,126.93	67.8%	51
BIA	\$57,635.13	20.2%	12
NPS	\$15,447.89	5.4%	14
FWS	\$10,640.46	3.7%	2
BLM	\$7,499.66	2.6%	7
AZS	\$414.00	0.1%	1
TOTAL	\$284,764.07	100.0%	87

INCIDENT ORDERS

AGENCY	TOTAL \$ AMT ISSUED	PER CENT BY AGENCY	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
USFS	\$3,068,941.82	53.8%	80
BIA	\$1,170,831.58	20.5%	32
BLM	\$1,142,056.09	20.0%	67
STATES	\$158,961.33	2.8%	15
NPS	\$150,981.95	2.6%	9
FWS	\$8,377.96	0.1%	3
	\$5,700,150.73	100.0%	206
Grand Total	\$5,984,914.80		293

SILVER CITY FIRE CACHE

The Silver City Incident Support Cache is located twenty (20) miles south of Silver City, NM at the Grant County airport. The cache consists of approximately 10,000 square feet of floor space divided among seven buildings.

The cache is administered by the Gila N.F. The geographic area of coverage for the cache includes New Mexico, Western Texas and Southeastern Arizona.

The cache provides service to both suppression and pre-suppression orders from a wide variety of federal and state agencies.

During 2003 the cache supported Two Type I and Fourteen Type II Incidents in Region 3 and Miscellaneous ABC incidents. After the rains came to the region, we began supporting other regions by shipping supplies and personnel to California, Colorado, Oregon and Idaho.

The cache had three personnel changes this year. The Cache Manager Position, Assistant Cache Manager as well as the 13/13 Supply Clerk were all vacated. Our Assistant Cache Manager, Doug Benton accepted a Cache Managers Position in Redmond, Oregon. Our 13/13 Supply Clerk, Felix Flores accepted a fulltime Supply Clerk Position in our Supervisor's Office on the Gila. An offer was made today January 14, 2004 to fill the Cache Manager Position. Our new Cache Manager comes to us from Redding, California. Tom Olson is currently the Assistant Cache Manager there. His reporting date is February 22, 2004. An offer for the Assistant Cache Manager Position was offered on January 15, 2004 , Dottie Clark, from Silver City Cache was offered the Assistant Manager Position, effective date January 25, 2004. We will be filling behind the GS-5 PFT Supply Clerk as well as the 13/13, GS-4 Supply Clerk.

The following is a numerical summary of the activity at the Silver City Fire Cache:

Issued value:	\$9,329,137.81	Number of issues:	1,286
Returned value:	\$5,142,556.28	Number of returns:	1,185
Pounds issued:	1,024,765.67		
Cubic feet issued			98,529.49
Inventory value beginning of season:			\$2,389,375.2

FIRE BEHAVIOR REPORT

The fire season began with a slower start than did the season of 2002. However, the season was anticipated to be above normal based upon continuing long-term drought impacts and the fact that the month of May 2003 for Arizona was the 10th warmest May in 109 years, and the 22nd driest month on record. For New Mexico, May was the 6th warmest May in 109 years, and the 39th driest month on record. Texas also had the 6th warmest May in 109 years, and the 9th driest month on record. (This data was obtained from the National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, North Carolina).

The first two fires in Arizona occurred on BLM administered on March 12, and burned 1,587 acres of vegetation. The first fire in New Mexico occurred on New Mexico State Lands on April 5 and burned 2,080 acres of vegetation. Conditions continued to dry and winds were added to the equation. April brought with it 10 days of Red Flag conditions. By the end of April, - 3,080 acres of vegetation had burned in New Mexico, with only 1,466 acres burned over in Arizona. With moisture levels continuing to fall in many areas, the winds in May continued to be somewhat detrimental with the month totaling 11 days of Red Flag conditions. The month of May recorded another 3,759 acres of vegetation burned in New Mexico, and 4,473 acres in Arizona.

The month of June with still dryer conditions recorded 9 days of Red Flag conditions, and the last Red Flag day occurred on July 16th. With drier fuels, lower humidity, and breezy conditions, the acreage of vegetation burned during June in New Mexico was 26,455, and Arizona recorded 112,592 acres. The largest fire in Arizona this season was the Aspen fire (84,759 acres) which began on June 17 and the crews battled extremely hot temperatures, low fuel moistures, single digit humidity's and 7 days of Red Flag conditions during the life of the fire.

A Fire Behavior Alert was issued on July 11, 2003. This alert stated: there are 41 stations recording ERC data. Of those 41 stations, 27 are above any previous ERC ever recorded for the date of 7/11/03. Most of those are above the 97th percentile and some are "off the scale". Many of the hundred and thousand hour moisture readings are also at historic lows. Again by July 23, the records continued to fall. Data from this date indicated that of the 41 recording stations 21 were setting new records for that date. 15 of those continued above the 90th percentile, and 4 of those are above the 97th percentile. On the same date 7/23/03, record low 1000 hr. fuel moistures occurred at 23 of the stations, and 100 hr. fuel moisture lows were recorded at 2 of the 5 stations that record 100 hr. data. By July 28th another 42,652 acres of vegetation were burned over in New Mexico, and Arizona totaled 59,066 acres.

The season of 2003 recorded 31 days of Red Flag conditions within portions of the geographic area. This was comparable to the season of 2002 which had a total of 33 days of Red Flag warnings. Based upon the number of new record ERC's, record low fuel moisture levels and 31 days of Red Flag conditions during the season of 2003, the personnel of the geographic area should be proud as well as commended for outstanding Initial Attack execution and "holding" large fires to these levels.

In the final analysis and viewed over a 11 year average, Arizona burned more acres of vegetation than average, and New Mexico burned much less than average.

Ron Moody, SWCC – FBAN, 7/28/03

AIR TANKER RETARDANT BASE REPORT

Zone	Unit	Base	Total Gallons
ABZ	CIF	Albuquerque	289,063
CWZ	PNF	Prescott	353,117
	TNF	Phoenix	160,000
GLZ	GNF	Silver City	207,944
LNZ	LNF	Alamogordo	404,501
	LNF	Ruidoso	31,200
SEZ	CNF	Libby	856,506
WMZ	ASF	Winslow	358,192
	ASF	Springerville	49,500
	FTA	Fort Apache	31,125
Total	SWA		2,741,148



USDA FOREST SERVICE PERSONNEL ON WILDLAND FIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION AND SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES

USDA FOREST SERVICE PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON WILDFIRE PRESUPPRESSION AND SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES		Southwest Area	
		Calendar Year 2003	
		USFS	
NO.	ITEM	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
1.	Regular appointed personnel	////////	////////
	a. Full-time fire management (20 pay periods or more)	404	////////
	b. Part-time fire management	244	////////
	c. Others used on pre-suppression sometime during year	115	////////
	d. Others used on suppression (exclude those reported under a, b, or c)	169	////////
	e. Total (a + b + c + d)	////////	932
2.	Seasonal or short-term personnel	////////	////////
	a. Regular fire control (crews, firefighters, patrol, lookouts, etc.)	812	////////
	b. Others (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.) who spent sometime on fire control	180	////////
	c. Emergency firefighters (exclude those reported under a or b)		////////
	d. Total (a + b+ c)	////////	992
3.	a. Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (Each reemployment counts as an employment)	////////	1,799
4.	Number of casuals (included in Item 3) employed for first time. (Ranger's estimate is adequate)	256	////////
5.	GRAND TOTAL (1e + 2d + 3)	////////	3,723